WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optical disc drive capable of recording data received from a host onto a recordable optical disc at a recording speed of any one of multiple recording speed levels, the optical disc drive comprising:

storage means for temporarily storing the data received from the host;

consecutively recording means which temporarily interrupts recording of the data onto the optical disc in the case where the data transfer from the host cannot keep up with the recording process and the data stored in the storage means falls below a predetermined amount, and then consecutively records the remaining data from the end of the recorded data in a substantially successive manner when the storage means is filled with data transferred from the host;

counting means for counting the number of recording interruptions performed by the consecutively recording means; and

recording-speed adjustment means for adjusting the recording speed for the optical disc in the case where the count number by the counting means is greater than a predetermined value.

2. The optical disc drive according to claim 1, wherein the optical disc drive is adapted to be able to switch the recording speed of the optical disc at any one of multiple speed levels, and the recording-speed adjustment means switches the recording speed one level lower than the present recording speed in the case where the count number by the counting means is greater than the predetermined value.

3. The optical disc drive according to claim 2, wherein the predetermined value is established so that, by comparing the time T1, which is believed to be required in the case where all of the data would be recorded onto the optical disc with recording interruptions at the present recording speed of the optical disc at which the recording interruptions occur, with the time T2, which is believed to be required in the case where recording would be carried out at the recording speed one level lower than the present recording speed, the time T2 is shorter than the time T1.

4. The optical disc drive according to claim 2, wherein the counting means counts the number of recording interruptions in a predetermined time, and the recording-speed adjustment means switches the recording speed one level lower than the present recording speed in the case where the count number by the counting means is greater than the predetermined value.

5. The optical disc drive according to claim 1, further comprising judgment means for judging whether the recording interruption is due to a regular cause or a sudden cause, and wherein the counting means counts the number of recording interruptions due to the regular cause.

6. The optical disc drive according to claim 5, wherein the judgment means judges whether the recording interruption is due to the regular cause or the sudden cause based on the number of blocks that have been recorded until the recording interruption occurs.

7. The optical disc drive according to claim 6, wherein the judgment means judges the recording interruptions that have occurred at every substantially constant number of blocks as the recording interruptions due to the regular cause, and the recording interruptions other than the above as the recording interruptions due to the sudden cause.

8. The optical disc drive according to claim 5, wherein the recording-speed adjustment means switches the recording speed two or more levels lower than the present recording speed in the case where the recording interruptions due to the regular cause occur with increasing frequency.

9. The optical disc drive according to claim 5, wherein the regular cause is mainly caused by the performance of the host, and the sudden cause includes a cause in which the recording interruption would occur when other application software is started in the host during data transfer by the host.

10. A method of consecutively recording data onto a recordable optical disc in an optical disc drive, the optical disc drive being able to record the data received from a host onto the recordable optical disc at a recording speed of any one of multiple recording speed levels, the method comprising the steps of:

temporarily storing the data received from the host in a buffer memory;

temporarily interrupting recording of the data onto the optical disc in the case where the data transfer from the host cannot keep up with the recording process and the data stored in the buffer memory falls below a predetermined amount;

consecutively recording the remaining data from the end of the recorded data in a substantially successive manner when the buffer memory is filled with data transferred from the host;

counting the number of recording interruptions; and

adjusting the recording speed for the optical disc in the case where the count number in the counting step is greater than a predetermined value.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein in the counting step the number of recording interruptions is counted in a predetermined time, and in the adjusting step the recording speed is switched one level lower than the present recording speed in the case where the count number is greater than the predetermined value.

12. The method according to claim 10, wherein in the adjusting step the recording speed is switched one level lower than the present recording speed in the case where the count number in the counting step is greater than the predetermined value.

13. The method according to claim 10, further comprising the step of:

judging whether the recording interruption is due to a regular cause or a sudden cause wherein in the counting step the number of recording interruptions due to the regular cause is counted.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein in the adjusting step the recording speed is switched two or more levels lower than the present recording speed in the case where the recording interruptions due to the regular cause occurs with increasing frequency.